

and November, 1929; January, March, and September, 1930.)

"Isaac J. Fink, alias Boris M. Gornostayoff, forty-two, who claims to be founder of Lincoln University in San Francisco, today was sentenced to serve two years and eleven months in the Ohio penitentiary . . ." (San Francisco *Call-Bulletin*, April 29, 1931).

"'Dr.' Clyde Jackson, twenty-seven, who claims degrees from several colleges and qualifications for practicing medicine, but who, Berkeley police claim, is better known for passing worthless checks, was remanded to Superior Court to face trial yesterday at his preliminary examination before Police Judge Oliver Youngs of Berkeley. . . . 'The only degree-taking we can find involving this man Jackson is that he graduated from two reformatories and later took postgraduate work at the Iowa State Penitentiary,' declared Inspector James Wilson . . ." (San Francisco *Examiner*, April 24, 1931).

Los Angeles Superior Judge Walter S. Gates on April 9, 1931, affirmed the decision of the Board of Medical Examiners in revoking the license of William I. Kinsley, M. D.

According to reports, Frederick Larson on April 18 pleaded guilty in La Crescenta Justice Court and was sentenced to serve sixty days in the county jail, such sentence being suspended for six months on condition that he no further violate the Medical Practice Act.

On April 8, 1931, Los Angeles Superior Judge Walter S. Gates rendered an opinion in the case of Eugene J. Rinaldo, Petitioner, vs. Board of Medical Examiners, Los Angeles Superior Court No. 262752, in Contempt, closing said opinion with the following paragraph: "It is hereby ordered, adjudged and decreed that the respondents, Clark L. Abbott, Harry V. Brown, George Dock, William H. Geistweit, William R. Molony, Percy T. Phillips, Charles B. Pinkham, Henry A. L. Ryfkogel, Charles E. Schoff and H. Miller Robertson, members of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California, are not guilty of contempt of court."

"Dr. David A. Stevens, sixty-one, gets two-year prison term for two alleged statutory offenses against young children" Los Angeles *Record*, April 14, 1931).

"The board 'was not bound by the action of the Superior Court in acquitting appellant of a charge of abortion . . . and evidence of such acquittal was properly rejected' (Tapley vs. Board of Medical Examiners, 64 C. A. D. 372). There are no decisions in California squarely in point. In Colorado it has been held that the Board of Medical Examiners is not bound to accept as final a judgment of acquittal in a criminal court (State Board, etc., vs. Noble, 177 Pac. 141)." (Los Angeles *News*, April 28, 1931.)

The record shows that on April 23, Z. A. Taylor pleaded guilty in Los Angeles to a charge of violation of the Medical Practice Act and paid a fine of \$100.

"'Dr.' Paul LeRoy Williams, local chiroprapist, pleaded guilty in Justice Harry V. Brenton's court here today to practicing surgery without a license and was sentenced to serve ninety days in the county jail. . . . (Press dispatch dated Hanford, May 11, 1931, printed in Fresno *Bee*.)

"Dr. Dagmar Peterson, local physician, paid a fine of \$50 in Judge M. F. Patterson's court Friday, when she pleaded guilty to violation of the State Narcotic Act . . ." (Selma *Irrigator*, January 22, 1931).

"Mrs. Mary Wagner, charged by Dr. C. A. James, a member of the City Health Board, with overstepping her authority as a city health nurse, in sending two contagious patients of his to the County General Hospital, will be officially reprimanded for her action" (Fresno *Bee*, February 5, 1931).

"Dr. Darrington Weaver, Los Angeles physician with offices at 5010 South Central Avenue, was convicted before the court in Department 21 of the Superior Court on Monday of this week upon five counts, charging sale of narcotics. . . . Dr. Weaver came to California from St. Louis and has been prominent in the practice of medicine on the east side for the past ten years . . ." (Los Angeles *Eagle*, February 6, 1931).

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

You can't live fast and live long.

You can't drink intoxicants and drive safely.

You can't safely light the kitchen fire with coal oil.

You can't run a car in a closed garage and always escape alive.

You can't get smallpox if recently successfully vaccinated.

You can't guess a gun is not loaded and safely point it at anybody.

You can't always judge the safety of a cook by the neatness of her dress.

You can't control an outbreak of contagious disease by closing the schools.

You can't keep a loaded gun in the house without being in constant danger.

You can't judge the safety of a glass of water by its clear, sparkling appearance.

You can't starve down and grown thin without weakening your resistance to disease.

You can't judge the desirability of a restaurant by the appearance of the room.

You can't eat largely and get fat without developing fatty degeneration of the organs.

You can't play long with explosives without their blowing up with surprising suddenness.

You can't determine how many people have coughed disease germs upon foods which are exposed.

You can't be careless in nursing a typhoid patient without danger to him, to yourself, and to others.

You can't do the most effective work when handicapped by an uncorrected physical defect or suffering from preventable disease.

You can't have unreported and unquarantined cases of contagious disease in your home without endangering your neighbors and arousing their enmity.

—H. B. W., *Pennsylvania Health*, September, 1930.